THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, H. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year $10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 276.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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Single subscribers ..... $1.50.
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PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

Montargis Evacuated!

LOIRE ARMY MOVING!

Russia Feels Warlike!

PREPARES FOR WAR!

Confirmed Reports

OF FRENCH DEFEATS!

Paris Soon to Fall!

DETAILS OF BATTLES!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PRUSSIA AND FRANCE.

MONTARGIS EVACUATED.

TOURS, December 9.—Montargis in the Department of the Loire, has been evacuated by the Germans.

ARMY OF THE LOIRE MOVING.

The Army of the Loire has again started on a forward movement.

BY BALLOON FROM PARIS.

Advices from Paris, received by balloon, to the 8th, says the situation is satisfactory. The Orleanists are actively at work constructing works in the rear of the position from which the French recently drove them.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS IN PARIS.

A large number of prisoners have arrived at Paris who were captured in the battles on the east and south of the city. On the 3d the Prussians, in their attack, buried over one hundred and twenty thousand men against Buceva, yet he held his ground and repulsed the enemy.

THE SIEGE OF BELFORT.

Advices from the *marine* at Belfort to the 6th, says the siege is progressing vigorously. The Prussians had attempted to storm the place but were beaten off. One of their regiments was entirely cut to pieces in the attack.

THE GERMAN LOAN.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The three millions Bonanza German loan was immediately taken by the German Government, will be allotted to the subscription in the ratio.

THINGS KING LOUIS.

The following letter from King Louis of Bavaria to Prince Luitpold, dated Nov. 29, has been made public: "The Germans, led by the King of Prussia, celebrate the brotherhood of arms and the glorious victories which have won the good power of united Germany. I have suggested to this end at Versailles, and now invite you to proclaim in my name and that of the King of Prussia to assume the title of Emperor of Germany, united with the position of the German princes. I am sure that this step is crowning German unity. I hope for peace soon and that of other princes and free towns."

BISMARCK'S OPINION.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Bismarck considers that the delay in voting for the new constitution is working unfavorably.

BALLOON NEWS.

TOURS, December 7.—A dispatch from London to-day says: A balloon has arrived from Paris with news from the city to the night of the 6th. No military operations of importance had occurred since the 3d.

DEFEAT OF ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

General Trochu had received a letter from General Von Moltke, announcing the defeat of the Army of the Loire, and offering an armistice to such parties as might be designated to verify the news. The offer was refused by the government with the remark that the communication to the people of Paris giving information of the proposition of General Von Moltke would be treason to the city. Even if the truth of the statement were true they would still have a right to expect a great movement of the army for their assistance, and will continue to combat.

FURTHER SUCCESSES GREATER THAN REPORTED.

Advices from reliable parties show that the recent successes of the Parisian forces were greater than had been supposed.

When the balloon started, firing was heard south of Paris.

ARMY CHANGES.

The journals of Tours announce changes in the army of the Loire, which is divided into three corps, under command of Generals Chanzy, Bourbaki and Michel.

[World Special.]

RUMORS OF PARIS CAPITULATION.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The town is full of rumors concerning that Paris will capitulate on the 10th. Some pessimist journals of the city express confidence in immense quantities of provisions to be dispatched to Paris, and sustain the opinion that the city can hold out for months.

KING WILLIAM'S ADVISER.

Private letters from Rome state that a confidence is felt in that country in the counsels of Bismarck, and that he is considered the complete master of the situation.

ROMANCES DON'T AGREE.

The accounts between Bismarck and the Crown Prince of Prussia are said to be settled. The claim of Bismarck would be liquidated by the payment of a large sum of money and the gift of German land to the value of the estates taken by the Germans from the Bonapartes. The Prussian Government will be brought on the London market shortly.

AUSTRIA.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS CONTINUES.

The *Eastern Budget* to 7th inst., has been received here. The ministerial crisis at Vienna continues, the result pending on debates in the delegations. The Russian reply to Austria was read by Novikoff to Von Beust on Sunday. The vote, with verbal explanations by the Ambassador, promise satisfactory basis for a conference.

AUSTRIA PREPARING.

The Austrian Minister of War states that Austria has now in stock 900,000 Wendell riderand 700,000 uniforms, and that it will require from one to two months to place the army on a war footing.

THE GREAT SCHEMERS.

PESTH, December 9.—Lloyd says that present events are simply the fruits of plans made between Prince Gortschoff and Bismarck at Ems last June, and that the fate of Europe rests with Beust and Granville. In addressing delegations at Pesth Beust said that Austria seeks a conference, but while abandoning the neutralization of the black Sea the freedom of the mouth of the Danube must be secured before them.

TURKEY.

GREEK CHURCH MEETING.

A Synod of the Greek Church has been called by Patriarch Gregorius to meet at Constantinople. It will consist only of Patriarchs and Committins professing the Eastern Greek faith; among them are Patriarchs of Alexandria, Antioch, Jerusalem, Cyprus, Athens, Belgrade, Bucharest, and St Petersburg.

CIRCULAR ISSUED.

Another Russian circular has been issued. General Ignatieff has persuaded Gortschakoff that Turkey was wholly prepared for war.

PUBLIC OPINION IN SERVIA.

Public opinion in Servia, in favor Prussia at the beginning of the war, is now turned to the side of the French Republic.

ITALY.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

FLORENCE, Dec. 9.—The Royal speech at the opening of Parliament was well received.

Signor Branchieri has been elected President of the lower Chamber.

The Royal family will set out for Spain about New Years.

The deputation from Spain is everywhere received with the warmest expressions of welcome. It has gone to Turin to offer congratulations to Princess Maria Vittoria, the future Queen of Spain.

SPAIN.

ISABELLA PROTESTS.

MADRID, December 9.—Ex-Queen Isabella has sent her formal protest from Geneva against the election of Amadeus as King of Spain. She states that she has no intention of appealing to force.

DISSATISFACTION IN SPAIN.

All the political parties in Spain are violently attacking Spain and the party supporting Aosta.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, Dec. 7.—The steamship Anglia, of the Anchor Line, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 9—Consols 92 for money and the account on the 5-20s. Bonds quiet; 6s '65, 89¾; do '67, 89¾. Stocks quiet: Erie, 20¾; Illinois, 111; Great Western, 92.

LIVERPOOL, December 8.—Cotton dull but unchanged; sales ten thousand bales; middling upland 9¾d; middling Orleans 9¾d. Breadstuffs firmer. Red 12s. New Impts. market bare.

FRANKFORT, December 9.—Five-twenties of 1867, 90¾.

ANTWERP, December 9.—Petroleum heavy at 50 francs.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

Resolution Concerning the Proposed Annexation of San Domingo—Employment of Army or Navy in Enforcing Civil Laws—Bills Introduced, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, December 9, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER submitted the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if, in his opinion, not incompatible with the public interest, all papers and correspondence relating to the proposed annexation of the Dominican portion of the Island of St. Domingo, or the purchase of any part thereof, including the instructions and agreements to any agent or Consul of the United States, with the correspondence of such agent, and any report or other communication signed by such agent or Consul. Also, an account of the debt and liabilities of the Dominican Republic, especially its obligations to the neighboring Republic of Hayti. Also, the provisions of the existing Constitution or laws of Hayti or the Dominican Republic relative to the sale or transfer of the national domain. Also, any treaty with Hayti or the Dominican Republic, negotiated. Also, any communication from the neighboring Republic of Hayti, or from our minister there, relative to the proposed annexation.

Referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to the commander of the United States naval squadron in the waters of the island of Cuba, for the commendable part taken in the negotiations with the reports and correspondence of such commander. Also, any communication from Admiral Poor relative to the conduct of the Spanish officers in command of the Virginius, if any, proposed to acquire jurisdiction of any part of the Island; and if so, what part. Also, any report of the Spanish Government relative to the position of President Hale, stating whose treaty of annexation was negotiated, and the extent to which he has been recognized in the exercise of the powers of United States vessels of war. Also, any information with regard to the sentiments of the people in the Dominican Republic relative to annexation. Also, any information with regard to any claim of jurisdiction by the republic of Hayti over the Island of Navassa.

Under a suspension of Mr. CONKLING, the joint resolution was laid over temporarily.

Mr. SUMNER asked that it might be printed, which was so ordered.

Additional resolutions were offered by Mr. Sumner, directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire and report whether railroad concessions which have received aid in bonds or lands from the United States have ceased to comply with the conditions of their grants, so as to entitle the United States all interest paid on such bonds before maturity of the principal thereof, and if so, what legislation is necessary to compel such re-embezzlement.

Adopted.

Mr. OGLE presenting inquiry by the Committee on Public Buildings with a view to the erection of buildings for Government officers on the Custom House lot in San Francisco.

Referred.

Mr. CAMERON submitted the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interests, the following information, to wit: The correspondence which has been on the army or navy of the United States, or any portion thereof, has been employed to aid civil power, state or Federal authority, or enforcing Federal laws or collecting the revenue at State or Federal elections, or contesting the seats of the members or supporting the election of any person returned as member of Congress, or in any way whatever other than the guarding and preservation of forts, parks, and places and property of the United States.

Referred.

DUTIES ON ENGAGES.

Other resolutions relate to the army of the line, to the number of men, white and colored, to be employed, the number of officers and their grades, together with copies of all letters, dispatches or reports from Government officers or civilians, relative to the employment of the Army or any of its departments or bureaus, advising or justifying such employment.

These resolutions call for all orders, dispatches, or reports made in each case, from or to the President, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, or any officer of the Army or navy, together with a statement of what were the dispositions in detail made of the army and navy, and the number of men and officers issued for such dispositions, and for arming and other preparations of said army and navy; the number of men and officers employed in each place during the aforesaid orders and dispositions requiring information respecting.

Referred.

Mr. CAMERON also introduced a bill to provide for the better organization of the militia of the District of Columbia.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and Militia.

Mr. CAMERON also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the militia of the District of Columbia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
burgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

ZETTE BUILDING:
Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

URDAY, DEC. 10, 1870.

at Frankfort 94¼.

LEUM at Antwerp 50f.

closed in New York yesterday 110¼.

THOMAS J. ROBERTSON, of Columbia Carolina, (Rep.) was re-elected 7th inst. to the United States

United States Senate held a session fifteen minutes on Wednesday, inst., not having its Committees ged.

JERSEY seems determined to awe ghs and ruffians that crowd around s on election days. No less than ght bills of indictment were re- by the Grand Jury at Camden, persons charged with being con- with the late election riots.

STERESTING article under the head "Connellsville Road" will be found fourth page. It will be seen by it ow far-seeing and ingenious capi- are securing large bodies of valu- neral lands along the line of the lsville Railway, probably at merely l cost, foreseeing that by and by, Pittsburgh and Baltimore shall be long bonds of commercial frater- ey will be of immense intrinsic luable value. We commend these w their judicious foce cast and fo- the two cities and all the country on, upon the new order of things to be inaugurated, whereby both h and poor are to be made richer. he politicians may rejoice.

New York *World* is indignant—ndignant—over the fact that the of Mr. Sutherland to sit in Congress l be contested. It is the more co- y grieved because, Mr Sutherland solitary Democratic Congressman from Michigan. But Mr. Suther- a State Judge, and the Michigan tution declares that no Judge shall ected to any political office. The cannot fight the Michigan Consti- , and so it does what it considers ust best thing, abuses the Republi- arty without stint. It however s one slight error in charging the t to arise from the ambition of Mr. s the Republican candidate, for he eclared he will not accept the seat. ubmit that the best course for the f to pursue, is to abuse its party for ng a State Judge. It ought to have etter sense.

WEDNESDAY Judge Pearson, of adelphia, delivered an interesting de- n in a desertion case. The facts in were as follows: The defendant is a con in the army and was married to complainant in 1865. At that time defendant was stationed in Massa- setts, and his wife resided in the State. In 1869 there was a difficul- ence between them, and the defendant by a servant one hundred dollars to complainant with instructions for her to her mother's house in Philadel and that he would no longer live her. She went to Philadelphia in nance of his instructions, and they never lived together since. Since separation, the complainant has ed most of her time away from adelphia, only a small portion of it ing been passed in that city. The ndant, for the last twelve years, has living in Wilmington, Delaware. alled that his home, and when not on , went to that city and lived with his or. Some time since he was ordered Arizona, and when he took the cars Wilmington to start, his wife took the with him, followed him to the Con- ental Hotel, requested the defendant to mit her to see him, and on his refusal, him arrested for desertion. Judge ison discharged the defendant for ck of jurisdiction. He says:

To hold that when a man deserted his e nearly two years ago in another ce he may be arrested in any county or ce in which his wife may happen to et him *in transitu*, would make the y of a matrimonial transgressor hard ed. Suppose the desertion were an detestable offence. Could the defendant incarcerated for daily desertion covering o years or twenty years. Would not a plea of *autrefois convict* or *autrefois quit* be a flat bar to a subsequent in- ictment for the same desertion, no mat- how long it may have been continued? id if so, why should we split up this ence into as many different offences as re during the continuance of the allegdesertion?

THE 6th COUNCIL BRIDGE.—A SETTLEMENT AGREED UPON.

The great "corner" in oil on Upper Oil reek, which has been the topic of con- ersation for some days past, collapsed bsolutely last night, an agreement having en effected between the "bulls" and bears." Since $200,000 barrels of oil had been purchased, and about 25,000 deliv- ed before the suggestion of an agree- ent was made. Last night a conference as held, and about midnight a basis of ettlement was agreed upon. The re- inder of the contracts, amounting to o hundred and seventy-five thousand arrels, was settled at $2 25 per barrel.

The members of the trade can now congratulate themselves, as oil will be permitted to "pursue the even tenor of its way" without interference from outside ne, who are a curse to the whole trade, nd are no better than common gamblers. The worst of the matter is that our refin- ry and legitimate dealers, who have their money invested and give their whole time and attention to their business, are harmed with these pernicious combina- ions and practices; when usually they are a novice connected with them, or re- sponsible for them. We hope never again o hear of an "oil corner," and trust that ll of our Pittsburgh oil men will con- ribute to discountenance and denounce them.

THE ALLEGHENY ARSENAL.

In these days of army and navy re- enchment it is not singular that the idea of abolishing some of the numerous Arsenals throughout the nation should be launched. It certainly seems as if the country could spare some of them, could perhaps be better served by a few first-class establishments, than by a large number of small ones scattered over the States, many of them established merely for the purpose of giving importance to some office seeking insignificant localities. The Arsenal in this city, although it was at first located outside of the city limits, is now surrounded by a dense population which is constantly more or less in danger from a possible explosion of the magazines. Some time ago, it will be remembered, an effort was made to secure this site from the Government for a city park. The effort failed but the idea was not abandoned, and General Negley has, we think, only given voice to the wishes of his constituents in the bill which he has introduced into Congress removing or abolishing the Allegheny arsenal and granting its beautiful site to the city. The grounds are not large—not nearly large enough to furnish all the space for public pleasure grounds desirable for an assemblage of a population as ours, but there are, we think, something like forty acres, and that with the five or ten acres at the "point," seem to be the only available localities for this purpose in the midst of the built up portion of the city, and would be very valuable, inestimably so we think if they were so applied, while they would also help to prove the overwhelming necessity for the abolishment of the present Arsenal.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—ITS MISSION NOT YET ENDED.

In all countries where the people have a voice in the government, the voters naturally separate into two parties—the progressive, or liberal party, and the conservative party. These parties, whatever be the form of government, represent the general classification into which people naturally fall. Those who cling to old forms, who dislike change, and who prefer to see all power remain in the hands of the Government, are Conservatives, whilst those who believe in progress, who scout worn-out ideas, and who have a general tendency towards liberalism, are Liberals or Progressives.

The names of parties vary, in different nations, although the general classification remains unchanged. In Great Britain, which approaches the nearest to us in its form of government, the Liberals are called Whigs, and the Conservatives Tories. In the other European nations other names prevail, and although they do not always indicate the real character of the parties wearing them, the same general division prevails as in Great Britain. With this difference, however, that as the continental nations have not yet attained to the same degree of popular freedom as Great Britain, the Court party, which is generally in the ascendent, is always Conservative: whilst in England, the Court party may be Whig or Tory, Liberal or Conservative, as the popular pulse beats, for the time being.

In this country the same natural division of parties exists, and always has existed. At first the Federal party was the Conservative, and the Democratic party the Liberal or Progressive party; but a long continuance of the latter in power, and the self imposed necessity of pandering to slavery to keep itself in power, gradually destroyed its liberal tendencies and since 1856 it has been the Conservative party of the country. Whatever Liberal and Progressive ideas in politics, may have existed in the country since 1856, have found embodiment in the Republican party; whilst all hostility to progress, all devotion to old forms and ideas, has found a natural refuge in the Democratic party.

And this is the state of affairs to-day. The Republican party is the party of progress, the party of liberal ideas; the Democratic party is the party of conservatism, which would have all things as they were, which would destroy all the changes that have been made, upset all the reforms that have been accomplished, and restore things to the place they occupied when they were turned out of power.

And this must continue to be the case. There must always be a party of progress and a party of hold-backs. Whilst one portion of the community is willing to go forward, another portion wants things to remain as they are. This is human nature, and it is not likely to change much in this respect.

Hence all this talk about the Republican party having fulfilled its mission is mere folly. So long as Progress and Conservatism confront each other; so long as there are wrongs to be righted, and a party exists that opposes the righting of them; so long as there are abuses in government to be uprooted, and men will oppose the uprooting of them; so long as the changes already accomplished remain causes of political hostility, and a party stands ready to overturn them and re-establish what has been abolished: so long will the Republican party have an unfulfilled mission, so long will its continued existence remain a political necessity.

If the Democratic party could regard the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments of the Constitution as not merely accomplished facts, but as being firmly and unalterably incorporated in that instrument, put the past behind it, and come up abreast with the present, it might take much of the present mission of the Republican party away; but so long as it resists these measures, so long as it puts its claim to be re-instated in power on its determination to overthrow what the Republican party has accomplished by those amendments, so long, at least, there will be need for the continued existence of the Republican party. It cannot consent to disband, considering its work as done, when its opponent stands ready to come and undo all it has done. It must maintain the permanency of its own work against all assailants and would have mission enough in this, without any other.

But even if such a thing were possible as the acquiescence of the Democratic party in what has been already accomplished, the mission of the Republican party would still remain. There would still be a Liberal party and a Conservative party, and the Democrats, true to their instincts, will always rally to the conservation of ancient wrongs against every popular demand for progress and liberalizing change. We are not at the end of national progress because slavery has been abolished. There are still liberal measures to be advanced, notwithstanding the right of suffrage has been made general. And there are still wrongs to be righted which are protected solely through the sanctity which age throws around them. The mission of the Republican party is the mission of Liberalism against Conservatism, and this mission will endure until governments become perfect, and the judgment of all mankind becomes a unit. And that will hardly be in our day.

ASSESSMENT OF CLERKS.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the bill introduced by Mr. Wilson in the Senate, to prevent assessments of money on government employees for political purposes. The bill provides as follows:

That it shall be unlawful for any head of Department, Collector of Customs or Internal Revenue, or other Government officer, to receive, or knowingly fail to prohibit, any such assessment, and any employee paying such assessment shall be dismissed from office and be subject to a fine of not exceeding $1,000. It also forbids, under the same penalties, any importer, broker, agent or other person, from making to any Government official, or employee, or member of his family, directly or indirectly, any present, gratuity, reward or compensation for any service promised or rendered in connection with the duties of his office.

We are satisfied that the sound and healthy opinion of all parties will endorse this bill. It has been for a long time argued, that clerks receiving their appointments on account of their political proclivities, should, as of right, assist the party to which they belong, and through which they gained their appointments, by the payment of an assessment made on them by some committee duly authorized to make such assessment. Should they refuse to do so, they were not only liable to be, but frequently were, dismissed from office. In many cases it was an onerous burden. The amount of salary that is received by a Government clerk is not large, and as a clerk, his labors earn every cent of all he receives. By the time Government and his party were done with the division of his wages, he had really scarcely enough left to live upon. We think that Government clerks, taking into consideration the price of living in Washington, are the worst paid class of men to be found in the community, and that it is an office, that unless a man is forced to accept, he had better keep out of. He becomes a mere machine, almost subject to the beck and nod of a dozen different masters, and must moreover be possessed of indomitable grit, or he will become a mere tendy to the member who got him his position. Whatever he earns, in his, and should not be forced from him by political assessment.

This bill however goes much further, and not only permits assessments being made but absolutely punishes any clerk with a heavy fine who pays such assessments. Without such a clause the law, should it become one, would be inoperative and void. There was a time, when some agent of the committee making the assessment, would appear in the room of some Bureau, where a dozen clerks were clerks in that room, and opposite each name the amount he had been assessed. This agent walked deliberately to each clerk and made his demand. Every clerk knew what his errand was, and the matter was not only no secret, but was regarded as something almost belonging to the position the clerk held. By the first part of this bill, these open assessments will be done away with. If carried on at all, it would have to be secretly, and we do not hesitate to say that secretly it would have been conducted. There are other times, and other places to make the assessments, beside office hours and Government buildings. The penalty however affixed to the payment of any such assessments, prevents it under all circumstances.

Should the bill become a law we shall be heartily glad of it. It will be another onward step in the great cause of civil service reform, to which the Republican party is pledged, and which it intends to carry out. This assessment of clerks for political purposes is no new thing. It has been carried on for years, by Whig, Democratic and Republican parties. During the war, however, it was terribly burthensome, for there was scarcely a week passed that a demand was not made on the clerks for money. When it was not for political purposes, it was for hospital uses, for Sanitary benefits or for something connected with a direct claim on the condition of the Government at that time, and for which the clerk was told he must subscribe because he was reaping political benefits Prior to the war the demands were not so numerous, but a clerk has for years been considered taxable property for political purposes, and all parties have regarded him as a delinquent and a renegade if he did not pay. We repeat, that we hope Mr. Wilson's bill will be passed, and if it is, we are sure that a door that now stands open ready to to receive incompetent and inefficent men will,to some extent at least, be closed.

The bill as will be seen further provides against a species of bribery that respectable men tolerate, and seem to regard as honorable. But we apprehend the bill will do but little towards the prevention of any corruption carried on under a mask of this nature. Men will receive presents and be very grateful for them, and their kindly feelings towards the donor will manifest themselves in spite of Mr. Wilson's bill, and no human being be any the wiser. Still the incorporation of the provision in the bill is all that can be demanded, for it is all that can be done. It, too, is not indirectly but directly, a movement in pursuance of reforming the civil service, and will be heartily endorsed by the people. The Republican party has made its pledges, and it must maintain them without trifling. If General Grant is to be our next President, and we believe he will be, the Republican party must meet the honest and intelligent demands of the people earnestly and willingly. It must show to all that its object is reform, and its purpose to carry out that object. If it does this, if it tramples on corruption, and steadily and honestly pursues its way beneath its banner of reform and progress, it will sweep the Union for General Grant at the next election. Its success is in its own hands and as it sows so shall it reap.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

That able and dignified journal, the *Presbyterian*, in reply to the criticism of the *Congregationalist*, relative to the harmony of the Methodists and Presbyterians in many respects, chiefly because "the polemical age is in a measure past," that, in admitting this fact, it does not abrogate any essential doctrine of the Presbyterian Church, which the *Congregationalist* has so much fear may be thought by some persons. The *Presbyterian* boldly and unqualifiedly affirms its belief in "the sovereign election of God to eternal life," but will co-operate with the Methodists for all that, in every good work, and rejoice that with them and with it the 'polemical age is in a measure past."

The new and elegant Presbyterian church at Radnor, Delaware county, Pa., erected through the generosity of Henry Akin, Esq., was announced for dedication on Thursday last. This church was organized in June last, and has greatly prospered ever since that time. Rev. S. P. Linn, formerly of Allegheny City, is the pastor. Dr. Herrick Johnson, former pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of this city, Dr. Charles Wadsworth and Rev. John Chambers, and others, participated in the services.

The Thirteenth Anniversary of the Noon-day Prayermeeting in Philadelphia, took place some days ago, at the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, the Rev. Dr. Newton, rector of the church, presiding. Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal and Baptist ministers participated in the exercises. The congregation was very large and seemed deeply interested.

Recent intelligence from the Culver Institute, Richmond, under the care of the Baptists, represents that among the sixty students instructed in the day classes last year, were several Richmond pastors and ordained ministers. Nearly one thousand were gathered into churches, or converted by the labors of the students during the vacations.

At a meeting of the Windham (Connecticut) Congregational Association, the question of encouraging "the circulation and reading of Dicken's works" was discussed, and decided negatively.

The *Churchman*, in an editorial on "The Rule of Consciences," assumes that if the Church has a right to require this or that of a clergyman to be done or to be forborne, then he has no right in the exercise of his functions to judge of expediency in conducting Episcopal services, as every clergyman agrees to obey the Church in all things lawful according to God's word. Therefore obedience is the rule of his conscience, so long as he possibly can obey. When he cannot, then he must cease to be a clergyman. It argues that much of the trouble which so often arises comes from the notion that the individual has the right to determine for the body to which he belongs. It thinks he has no such right. In entering that body he consented that in his hands should rest the decision of all questions which it could rightfully entertain. On the other hand the party in the Church which raises the objection to certain portions of the services, on the ground of conscientious scruples, claim that they have the right of interpretation of the meaning and intent of the same, and to legitimately labor for their extirpation by proper means.

The new Catholic Cathedral in New York is gradually rearing its vast proportions above the ground—the piece of ground that the late Archbishop Hughes secured at the stipulation of *one dollar* a year forever, to be paid for its use. The property is valued at not less than two million dollars. The entire area of ground occupied by the structure is one and a half acre. Already five years have been spent in building the Cathedral, and it is thought fifteen more will be required for its completion. Eight hundred thousand dollars have been spent, and two million five hundred thousand dollars more will be necessary to finish it.

The elegant Jewish temple, on Sixth and Broadway, Cincinnati, purchased sometime since by the African Methodists, has just been formally dedicated by Bishop Payne, President of the Wilberforce University.

Two excellent frame United Brethern Church structures have been recently dedicated, one at Mount Union, West moreland county, thirty-four by forty-five, and one in Wilmore, Cambria county, Pa., forty-six by eighty-five, two stories.

At a convention of Presbyterian elders in New York, N. J., last week, the modern style of music called "fashionable," was condemned as an innovation upon the earlier church singing, and a resolution was adopted favoring the re-establishing of a singing class similar to those of the olden time.

The Reform Dutch Church is making work, while not on an extended scale, is doing good service, and steps have also been taken to perform mission work among the Indians on the Plains, as suggested by the Government. The Board Publication has seven works in press to be issued at an early day. This Board issues thirty thousand volumes annually. The Board of Education has, at present, sixty-five young men under its care preparing for the ministry.

Intelligence has been received from Alabama that Rev. A. Tramel, who was appointed recently by Bishop Scott to Fredonia circuit of the M. E. Church, was brutally murdered. He was assassinated in his own house, and pierced with forty balls. His son was also murdered. The only fault with which they were charged, was *supporting a school for colored people*. The frequent murders of colored people, the burning of their churches and school houses, and the breaking up of their schools, are some of the hardships inflicted by the Southerners since the war.

Much discussion took place in the German Reformed Synod, on the subject of lay-baptism. The question was finally disposed of by adopting a Synodical resolution, authorizing hypothetical or conditional baptism in cases of great doubt. The subject is then to be baptized according to the Roman Catholic formula, "If thou be not baptized, I baptize thee 'in the name," etc.

An exchange reports Lieutenant General Stanard, of St. Louis, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as "the largest grain dealer in the North West; has the largest income of any man in Missouri; is a jolly, pious, good fellow; is powerful in prayer, exhortation and stump speaking."

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

The constantly increasing difficulty of navigating the Ohio river, occasioned by the numerous railroad bridges which are spanning that stream, raise the question, whether each bridge should not be held responsible for all losses resulting from collision with its piers or roadway. The river is a natural highway, and was in use many years, for commercial purposes, by steamboats and barges, before bridges for railroads were thought of. The entire system of river transportation was built up, and all charges were based, as they are still, on the assumption that the navigation was free and unobstructed.

Although the natural business of the river is many times greater than that of all the railroads that ever will cross it, yet those corporations are permitted to go on placing their piers and low bridges in the way of its immense commerce, making it more hazardous, year by year, and all because they *are* corporations, while the river commerce remains in the hands of individuals. This deference to the interests of the railroads has become so wide-spread, and their influence so gigantic, that separate States can no longer control them, and the time has come when Congress must enact some general laws for their government.

President Grant opportunely affords us an argument in his recent message to Congress, in favor of unobstructed river navigation, which shows how justly we may claim indemnification for losses sustained through impediments to free water ways. In his strong argument on behalf of many of our States for the free use of the St. Lawrence, although much of that river flows through foreign territory, including both sides of it at its mouth, he proves that *the civilized world recognizes the justice of unobstructed rivers*. And if unobstructed when held by aliens, how much more should such rights be respected when those of our own people are in question?

It is a principle of law that vested rights cannot be infringed nor taken away, unless the conditions of the grant have been violated by the grantee. No sane man will dispute the justice of this principle, and yet, when the question is one reaching away back of legislation, to that law which established both river and the natural right to traverse it in safety, we are coolly told that our Ohio river commerce must be conducted at the peril of those who embark their property and lives on its waters. This is altogether intolerable.

While we ought to grant every facility that is reasonable to all artificial channels of commerce, the inalienable right of the people to the natural channels remains. These channels cannot be infringed upon by corporations, nor can they be bartered away by legislation. As they belonged to the people anterior to legislation itself, so all the control that law has in the matter is to see to it that no obstructions are placed in their way.

Our representative, Gen. Negley, ought to introduce into Congress, immediately, a bill making the owners of every bridge on the Ohio river liable for all damages that may be sustained by our commerce, by reason of improper position of piers or want of needful elevation to roadway, rightfully placing upon the corporation the burden of proof that the loss could have been avoided by reasonable care. Let such a law be enacted, and the constantly renewed fight over each fresh bridge project will be settled all at once; for the railroads will instantly find engineers with the requisite ability to plan bridges, meeting every requirement of law and safety to commerce.

A. F. M.

STATE ITEMS.

THE mountains near "Dunbar's Camp" have been on fire since Sunday last. The fire is plainly visible from this point.

THE Fowler well, located in the eastern part of this city, is increasing in production and will probably be a paying well.

WATERFORD, Erie County, has a new postoffice with lock boxes and other metropolitan arrangements. Mr. J. P. Vincent is postmaster.

THE Uniontown *Genius* says: A terrier dog belonging to a prominent citizen of this place tore down a chimney the other day in search of rats.

THE *Genius of Liberty* has taken to speaking of colored persons now instead "niggers," as heretofore. The Pittsburgh branch of the *genius* has adopted the same plan.

NORMAN DEXTER, of Peters township, Washington county, has patented a machine for the use of smiths in shaping the heads of horse shoe nails. It is said to be a good thing.

ON Thursday evening, December 15th, the third anniversary of the Washington Library Association will be held and an entertainment given consisting of tableaux, charades, amateur drama and wax works.

JUDGE PEARSON, of Harrisburgh, has recently decided that a landlord's notice to a tenant for possession of property is not legal if dated on the 1st of January. It must be dated not later than the 31st of December.

WM. H. BURLEIGH, of Brooklyn, N. Y., opened the regular course of lectures at Washington last Wednesday. Mr. Burleigh was formerly a Pittsburgh editor, and is the husband of the most eminent Celia Burleigh.

MRS. SAMUEL BRADEN, of Washington Township, Greene County, was very severely injured on Sunday, the 27th ult. She had returned from church, and in alighting from the buggy, slipped and fell, fracturing her thigh.

THE granary of Mr. Robert Reznor, of Delaware Township, Mercer County, which contained the fruits of his summer's work, was destroyed by fire one night last week. The fire originated from an ash-barrel sitting near by.

ON Sunday last as two students of Bethany College, Messrs. Smith and Power, were driving over from Washington in a buggy, the horses ran off and pitched out their drivers. Mr. Power was badly bruised and had an ancle sprained, while Mr. Smith had his right leg broken in two places, and his left leg broken and the ancle dislocated.

THE Venango *Citizen* says: We are informed by a reliable gentleman that the well of H. J. Sawyer, in Cranberry township, near the famous "gas well" and near the Pinegrove township line, commenced pumping on Monday last, and is yielding ten barrels per day. This well is 1070 feet deep, and the oil rock is forty feet thick. This opens up a new and extensive oil field. Other wells are being drilled in that vicinity.

TWO teamsters named Turner and Ketlinger got into a difficulty in Hydetown, Crawford County, and during the fight Ketlinger received a rifle shot through the breast, killing him instantly. Turner was in his wagon and Ketlinger was trying to get in to fight him, but the former pushed him away with a rifle. Ketlinger then seized the rifle by the barrel, and in the struggle that ensued it was discharged, killing him instantly. An old feud was the cause of the quarrel.

THE Bedford *Inquirer* says: Saturday afternoon last, some scamp, it is supposed, set fire to Will's Mountain. It was first discovered on the eastern side near the summit, but toward evening it worked over on the other side. Sunday morning a change of wind brought it back to the eastern side, where, fanned by a high north, south, east and west breeze, it scattered in every direction, consuming every thing ignitable in its path. It traveled with such rapidity, that the farmers along the base of the mountain became alarmed, and some of them had to go out and fight the raging element in order to timber was destroyed. Sunday night it presented a grand spectacle and kept burning until Monday evening, when a heavy shower extinguished it.

FROM the Venango *Citizen* we learn that on Tuesday last a well owned by Jno. Galloway, on Pachel Run, about two miles from this city, on land owned by William Baum, Esq., being part of a farm formerly owned by James Bleakley, was tubed, and is now yielding full seventy-five barrels per day. This well is 315 feet deep, with forty feet of oil-bearing rock. The oil is of the same gravity as that produced on the Point. This strike opens up a vast field of new territory, and creates intense excitement among operators, who are rapidly leasing and buying territory in that vicinity.

A BROWNSVILLE letter says: On Wednesday, of last week, quite a serious accident occurred at Leonard's mill. It seems that several men were engaged in butchering hogs, and while they were at work, the floor gave way, precipitating them a distance of thirty feet down into the mill race. It was a terrible fall. All the men were more or less injured; some slightly, others seriously. The wonder is, that some were not instantly killed; but as it was, after the injured men were with some difficulty extricated from their painful situation, it was found that the injuries sustained were as follows: Eli Leonard, shoulder dislocated; Mr. Warmpler, shoulder dislocated, and otherwise considerably hurt; a little son of Harvey Leonard, collar-bone broken; a young man named Wilson, slightly hurt; two colored men also slightly hurt. As soon as possible, medical aid was summoned, and the men removed to their homes, and properly attended to. We are glad to learn that they are all improving.

MOTHER'S TEARS.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN BY MRS. P. DANSE.

One tear in a mother's eye:
And the brightest day looks mournful;
And the child's sweet soul is saddened,
And the stars of joy look woeful.

One tear in a mother's eye:
Rosy lips approach, to dry
Tears, which moisten holy features:
"Dearest mother, do not cry."

One tear in a mother's eye:
"Wildest boy, my dearest son,
Sure, this tear thou will remember
Near my grave, when I have won."

One tear in a mother's eye
Full of care and full of love:
"For thy own sake, don't forget it
When I dwell in realms above."

DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a well known medicine, prepared by the great lung doctor whose name it bears, is a triumph over science whose merits are acknowledged by thousands of our best citizens. When we look around and see the thousands who have been cured by its almost miraculous power, we cannot but wonder at the careless neglect which swells the lists of those who die annually of pulmonary consumption. In its early stages Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is a specific; in its last stages it will alleviate and often cure. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

PARALYSIS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Isabella, ss:
Personally appeared, before me, a Notary Public, in and for said State, Jonathan Ritter, of Salt River, Isabella county, Mich., who being by me duly sworn on oath, says that he had for twenty-seven months been so severely afflicted with rheumatism that he was unable to labor, and for the last eleven months previous to visiting the Magnetic Well could not dress or undress himself, or even step without the aid of crutches. From his stomach down to his feet was completely paralyzed, having no feeling whatever in his feet or legs. That after bathing in and using the waters from the Magnetic Well at St. Louis, Mich., for one week, was able to walk without crutches, and was free from rheumatic pain, that he is feeling well and regularly attending to his business; that his age is 39 years. JONATHAN RITTER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, A. D. 1870.
ALBERT D. RUST, Notary Public.
Sold at JAMES K. BURNS & CO'S Drug store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Habitual Constipation.

HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENTT CURE.

Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so-called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels, rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion, of these ingredients, is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous Stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No mere purgative has this double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of Constipation abandoned as hopeless by distinguished medical men have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits if Hostetter's Bitters, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship.
All orders by mail promptly filled. no7-s58

Hollidaysburg Seminary.
ELEVENTH SESSION

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
White and Gray
BLANKETS.
Heavy Coverlets.
Another Lot of Large Plaids, very cheap.
All colors and fabrics in Dress Goods.
Heavy Cloaking Cloths, Waterproofs.
Cassimeres and Jeans.
Country Flannels.
At $1.00, Brown Dress Silks—a great bargain.
At 37½c., Black Alpaca Poplins—a specialty.
At 12½c., some of the best Dark Delaines.
At 6¼c., a lot of short-lengths—best Prints.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c., Plain Dark Gray All-Wool Flannels,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
160 and 162 Federal Street, Allegheny.

HENRY G. HALE
Has Now in Stock
THE VERY LATEST STYLES
OF
Winter Goods,
DIRECT FROM THE LONDON MARKETS,
COMPRISING
DIAGONALS.
English Coatings, Chevoit Suitings
And an endless variety of the Choicest
PANTALOON PATTERNS.
ALSO,
English Corduroy
OF ALL COLORS.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

No. 110 Market St.,
PITTSBURGH.
C. YEAGER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Notions, Fancy Goods and Toys,
Offer to dealers their large and well selected assortment of the above classes of goods.
The Foreign Goods were imported direct by ourselves before the present European war. All of our Stock was Purchased for Cash, and those who favor us with a call and examination of the assortment offered, will find it equal, if not superior to any in the country, and our prices as low as those of New York Houses.
Wholesale Department up stairs.

NO. 110 MARKET STREET,
NEAR L'BERTY.

FURS, FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
Astrachan Sacques,
Seal Sacques,
Persian Lamb Sacques,
Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Mink Sable Setts,
Royal Ermine Sets,
German Fitch Sets,
Alaska Mink Sets,
Siberian Squirrel Sets,
ALSO, ALL LOWER GRADES IN
FURS,
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street.

City Standard Time.
96 FEDERAL ST. 96
GENTS' WATCHES. LADIES' WATCHES
Mc FADDEN'S.
ALLEGHENY.
Thos. M'Fadden Jr.
THE FINEST
Cream Bon Bons
AND
ASSORTED CANDIES
For Presents, can be Obtained at
GEORGE BEAVEN'S,
No. 112 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Eclipse Coal Hod.
I am now prepared to furnish dealers with any number of my new improved reinforced Coal Hod at very low prices. All orders should be sent to the Office and Works, near Union Depot, Allegheny City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A Splendid Assortment of Ladies' and Children's
HATS AND BONNETS,
FURS,
Hosiery, Gloves and Pulse Warmers, Hoods, Nubias and Woolen Jackets, Skirts and Shawls, all sizes, Fancy Silks and Broche Scarfs, Lace and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Lace Collars and Emb'd Linen Sets, Ladies' Purses and Fancy Bags, Sleeve Buttons, Bracelets and Jet Jewelry, Sash and Bow Ribbons.
Gents' White Shirts.
Gents' Woolen Shirts, Gents' Undershirts and Drawers, Gents' Woolen Scarfs, Gloves & Hose, Gents' Bows and Fancy Neck Ties, Gents' Light and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Gents' Suspenders, Collars and Cuffs,
AT
LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
160 and 162 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AUCTION LOTS
OF
Dress Goods,
PLAIDS,
AND
VELVETEENS!
VERY MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
Lubin's French Extracts,
Lubin's French Soaps,
Lubin's French Sachets,
Thomas' Hair Brushes,
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,
Low's Fine Extracts,
Low's Celebrated Soaps,
Squire's Glycerine Soap,
Price's Glycerine Soap,
Sarg's Vienna Soap,
Brecknell's Skin Soap,
Brandy and Sherry Wine,
Cigars de Joy, for Asthma.
With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Peter Squire's London Medicinal Extracts and Chemicals.

ESTABLISHED.....1869
Enoch Morgan's Sons
SAPOLIO,
FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
IS BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN SOAP
for cleaning windows (without water), removing stains from marble and paint, scouring and polishing cutlery and culinary articles, and excellent for several house cleaning purposes.
Pittsburgh Depot for Enoch Morgan's Sons Soaps and Sapolio, 66 Second, 65 Third, how a poor, blind sailor became a great banker, a butcher's apprentice the wealthiest man in America, an unknown mechanic a millionaire, with many more such examples; how energy, talent and patient industry have always met with success, how prudently exerted; how money can be made honestly, and without secrets or quackery; how to avoid it, &c., all in one entire terse. Address GEO. MACLEAN, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, or E. HANNAFORD & CO., Cincinnati and Chicago.

E. & M. Bollman
IMPERIAL WINE VINEGAR out of a cargo just landed at Baltimore.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

LEATHER,
Hides and Oil,
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 128 Second Avenue,
(Near Smithfield street.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Brilliancy
AND POLISH
ATTAINED BY USING
Silver White.
FOR SALE BY
John Stevenson's Sons & Co.,
93 MARKET ST.,
Pittsburgh.
GOLD.
Morton's Pens.
Morton's Pens.
SOLE AGENTS.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.
75 Wood Street.
Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Lagan Joint Stoves, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.
Office and Works, near Union Depot, Allegheny City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
HORNE & CO'S
GRAND
Clearance Sale
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
IN
Every Department.
SPECIALTIES:
A Large Lot White and Brown Balbriggan Hose, Silk Embroidered, at 50 cents per pair.
Handsome Roman Sashes at $5.00, former price, $10.00.
Brocha Scarfs,
Fringed and Roman Scarfs,
Embroidered Linen Collars,
Embroidered Linen Sets,
Lace Trimmed Linen Setts,
Embroidered Linen Chemizettes,
Real Pointe & Point Applique Goods,
Collars, Setts and Handkerchiefs,
Real and Imitation Laces,
Guipure and Thread Laces,
Guipure Lace Berthas,
Lyons Cloaking Velvets,
Silk Party Fans,
Jet and Plated Jewelry,
ALL AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
In Wholesale Rooms,
100 PIECES
Black and Colored
VELVETEENS!
All Grades, at Very Low Prices.
77 and 79
MARKET STREET.

PROCLAMATION.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, ss:
I, A. P. CALLOW, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this, my Proclamation, that on the SECOND TUESDAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1870, being the thirteenth day of the month, the freemen of said city being qualified to vote for Members of the House of Representatives of this Comm

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

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Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

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BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

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☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-st market rates.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, December 9, 1870.

The demand for money continues active—even strictly first class paper does not move readily at the rates current for a few weeks last, while single and second class names meet with frequent denials, or a marked advance in the rates of discount.

The local stock market is without special feature of interest.

Allegheny Valley 7-30 Bonds are firmly held at 91¾@92. There is rather more than usual doing in the stock, and not quite to the satisfaction, it is hinted, of some of the large holders, who preferred to keep the quotations under 88 until they could absorb more of it. We are cognizant of bids of 88¾, for round lots, and sales of smaller lots at 89 per share.

Bank stocks were rather heavy, and prices weakened a fraction, without bringing out buyers.

62¾ was bid for a small lot of Birmingham Water stock—pretty fair for a non-dividend paying stock.

Columbia Oil was in demand at $12 50@13 75. We could hear of no sales. The new well, it is reported, is holding out finely, but several smaller ones have "pegged out," bringing the daily average down again somewhat under 40 barrels probably.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	113¾	113¾
" 1868	107¾	107¾
" 1865	106¾	107¼
" 1867	107¼	107¼
" 1865 new	106¾	106¾
" 1887	109¾	109¾
" 1869	109¾	110
6-20s	108¾	108¾
Currency 6's	119¾	119¾
Gold	119¾	119¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93¼	93¼
Do Scrip	85¾	85¾
Erie	24¾	24¾
Reading	94¾	94¾
Lake Shore	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	105	104¾
Rock Island	109	109¾
Chicago & N. W.	79¾	80¼
Do. Preferred	89¾	89¾
St. Paul, Common	59¾	60¼
Do. Preferred	81	81¼
Wabash	51	51¾
Do preferred	74	73
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	32¼
Pacific Mail	92¾	92¾
West. Union Telegraph	44¾	44¾
Adams Express	65	65¾
U. S. Express	34¾	34¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	10¾	8-30 Jan. & July. 1865	9¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	10¾	8-30 Jan. & July. 1867	9¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	7¾	8-30 Jan. & July. 1868	9¾
U. S. 5-20 1867	7¾	U. P. R. R.	87¾
U. S. 5-20 1868	7¾	C. P. R. R.	92
U. S. 10-40	6¾	Cv. Pacifics	10¼

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 1870.

Gold extremely dull, at 10¾@10¾. Rates for carrying, 6@, flat. Clearances to-day twenty-six millions. Money active at 6@7. For good bonds the market was more active, and prices have advanced a fraction.

For several days past one or two well-known stock operators have been quietly picking up bonds—a single purchase of $300,000 of '62s having been made of one large dealer, at 109¾. In some quarters there is also an expectation that the Secretary will buy more than is advertised for during the present month.

The stock market is strong, with Western Union and leading as the principal features. There is a good, growing demand for the latter. The books of the Northwestern close to-morrow for the dividend. A number of responsible failures were announced to-day, in the city Patterson & Co., produce dealers in Produce Exchange, and Grant & Ascough, dealers in hard and hard oil, have suspended. The Western Union and other telegraph companies are endeavoring to make arrangements whereby rates will be increased 10 per cent. The weather is cold, and the Herald is so stormy that the efforts to grapple the Atlantic cable have failed thus far. State securities call-ed, except Missouris, which are strong.

Sterling exchange, 9½.

Governments: Coupons of '81, 113¾; 5-20s of '62, 107¾; '64, 107¾; '65, 107¾; do new, 106¾; '67, 109¾; '68, 109¾; 10-40s, 108¾; new 5's, 110¾.

State bonds: Missouri, 6s, old Tennessee, 68¾; new do, 59¾; new Virginia, 6s, old do, 62; old North Carolina, 6s new do, 28¾.

U. S. Tel., 65¾; Quicksilver, 4; Mariposa, 6¾; do preferred, 18¾; Mariposa land, 7¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 20; American Union, 66; United States, 64½; Pacific Mail, 92¾; New York Central, 93¾; Erie, 24¾; Reading, 94¾; Hudson, 97¾; Michigan Central, 120¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Southern, 85¾; Illinois Central, 138¾; C. & P., 99¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 109¾; Pittsburg, 105¾; Rock Island, 109¾; New Jersey Central, 93¾; St. Paul, 60¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 51¾; do preferred, 73; Fort Wayne, 90¾; Terre Haute, 10; do preferred, 30; Ohio & Mississippi, 32¼; do preferred, 77½; Ohio & Miss., 32¾; C. C. & I., 89¾; Burlington & Quincy, 152; Lake Shore, 97¾; Illinois Central, 138.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, December 8, 1870.

Trade in general merchandize, seems to be improving somewhat, within the last few days, though it is by no means brisk, and there is still plenty of room for improvement. The receipts of general merchandize, both by rail and river, are again on the increase, but with a steady consumptive demand, there is not, as a general thing any material accumulation of stocks, in a word, the receipts are just about sufficiently large to supply present requirements, and this is all that is wanted. Our merchants and manufacturers are now engaged in closing up the year's business taking stock, etc., etc., and this being the case, it is not likely that there will be any material improvement within the next thirty days. As already intimated, however, trade is fair for the season, fully up to the average, and about all that can be expected under existing circumstances.

APPLES—In fair demand, with regular sales in 10 to 25 barrel lots at $2 @2 50. The receipts have been light, and the stock on the levee is large, though, of course, the change in the weather has caused a firmer feeling on part of dealers.

ASHES—Common Pearls Ash, 4 ctsr Refined do 6¾; Pearl Ash, 6¢; Potash, 7¢.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 6@7½c.

BEETS—Quoted at $1 10@1 20. We have pleasure to note the demand for Butter, and the market continues dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand. We look to come to quoting at 30c for common to medium, and 35@40c for prime to choice.

BEANS—In good supply and rather stagnating but unchanged. $1 75@2 25 for fair to prime small white.

BRAN—In good supply and rather stagnating but unchanged. $1 75@2 25 for fair to prime small white.

BROOM CORN—Is coming in more freely, but prices remain unchanged at 8@9cts.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in good supply and dull with small sales at $4@5.

BUCKWHEAT—Is in fair supply, but a round lot would not bring these quotations.

CHEESE—Is quoted at 15@16c for Western Reserve; 16@16½c for Ohio Factory; 17@18c for Ohio Goshen, and 16@17c for New York Goshen.

CHARCOAL—Is regular, readily sold at 20c per bushel. Prices for inferior to choicest; the former kind are hard to sell at any price.

CAMPHENE OIL—Standard brands 20 cts in a jobbing way, 19 for small lots.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $6@6¾ per ton for the car load, delivered.

COAL OIL—Crude, in bulk, 10½c; Refined, in bbls, 25 cts; Carbon Prime Family Oil, 30 cts; Carbon Oil, 35 cts; Standard White Kerosene, 40 cts; Extra Carbon Oil, 45 cts; Pratt's Astral Oil, 50 cts; Elaine, 60 cts; Benzine, 30 cts; Naphtha, 25 cts; Gasoline, 35 cts.

CANDLES—The change in the weather has not improved the demand very materially, although prices remain unchanged. Sales are any quantities of lots of the packers having stock.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is rather better, but prices remain unchanged. Apples are becoming plentier, and we notice a couple of dealers offering them at 4@4½c. Peaches are scarce and bring 8@9c for quarters, and 12@13 for halves. Old stock, and there is scarcely any of it offering, will be in demand these quarters at 2@2½c for apples and 4@5c for peaches.

EGGS—Strictly fresh CITY eggs scarce and are still quoted at 35@36c, but the market will be buried in completely glutted, are 25@30c.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers may be quoted at 65@70c for choice; 60@65c for fair to prime.

FLAXSEED—We can report a steady local demand without, however, any change in prices. We continue to quote prime to choice lots, at $2 05@2 10, and for small lots, $2 10@2 15 per bushel.

GRAIN—There is no change to notice in the demand for Wheat, Corn or Oats, and this being the case, it is not likely that there will be any material improvement within the next thirty days. As already intimated, however, trade is fair for the season, fully up to the average, and about all that can be expected under existing circumstances.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra spring dull but firm.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring quiet, closing at 2c lower; sales at $1 04¾@1 04¾; 3 this P. M. dull and unchanged.

CORN—No. 2 mixed quiet, closing at 51c for red; 43¾c for new; this P. M. unchanged.

OATS—No. 2, quiet, closed firm at 38c.

RYE—No. 2 quiet and steady at 68¾c.

BARLEY—No 2 quiet and declined ¾@1c, closing at 74½c.

HIGHWINES—Firm, closing at 86c for iron bound.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.

MESS PORK—Closed at $18 50.

LARD—11½c.

HOGS—Live active and firmer at $6 25@6 50; dressed steady at $7 25@7 50.

CATTLE—A shade firmer, moderately active at $4 00@5 55.

New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Cotton drooping: middling upland at 15½c. Flour dull and nominal; superfine winter $5 10@5 35; common good extra $5 90@6 00; good choice $6 10@6 45; common to choice $6 45@6 55; common to extra Ohio $6 50@6 40; St. Louis $6 05@6 25. Rye flour $4@5 50. Cornmeal $4 35. Whisky is firm at 91@92c. Wheat dull: No 1 spring $1 38 @1 40; No 2 red winter amber $1 40@1 46; white Michigan $1 52@1 60. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal: State at 80@90c. Malt quiet. Corn is firm and has advanced, with old at 82c; No 1 mixed at 79@ 80c; No 1 white 77c; yellow 80@82c. Oats dull; western 68@71c; State 62c; Ohio 66@67½c. Barley unchanged. Hops heavy. Coffee firm. Rio, prime, 17¾@17¾c. Sugar—Cuba 9¾@ 10¾c; Porto Rico 10@10¾. Molasses—New Orleans 63@75c. Rice 7@7¾c. Crude petroleum 12c; refined 22¾@23c. Provisions irregular. Mess pork $22 25@22 75; new $20 25@20 50; prime mess $17@17 50. Beef dull and steady; mess 10@11c; extra 15@18c; beef hams smoked 29@31c; tierce beef steady; prime 30@ 32c; cut meats dull; hams, plain, 11@13c; shoulders 8@8½c; middles quiet; long clear 11¾@11¾c. Lard: Kettle rendered 13¾c. Butter dull and drooping; western 12@25c; State 20@ 42c. Cheese firm, 12@13½c.

LATEST.—Flour dull and nominal at $5 85@ 6 00 for shipping grades. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 spring $1 36@1 37; red amber $1 42@1 45. Rye dull and nominal. Oats quiet and unchanged at 68@2c. Corn steady; new 72@73. Pork dull but unchanged. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Bacon firm. Lard a shade lower. Eggs firm; fresh 33@ 36; limed 29.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Dry goods dull and nominal; Appleton A brown sheetings at 15c; Lyman E at 12½c; Augusta 11½c; Continental C at 12½c; Cabot A 11½c; Bandy W at 10¾c; Pat 9¾c; Bedford R at 8c; Pepperell at 12¾c; R at 11½c; O at 10½c; less 20. Bleached sheetings—Hope 44 at 10¾c, 39c; 11½c, 44c. Printed cottons firm; Dunells at 10½c; Purple at 11½c; Spragues at 10½c; Pacific at 11c; Imperial Reppa at 22½c; Victory cambrics at 7c; Garner & Co. at 9¾c; cambrics at 9½c; common at 10¾c; high colors; Eagle stripes at 10¾ @11c; Monadnock at 9¾c. Bleached sheetings at 25c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 9.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales at 14½c. Flour dull and nominally superfine winter $4 90@5 25; double extra $4 60@4 75, family winter $5 75@6 00. Wheat dull and declined; sample lots of No. 2 red winter at $1 25@1 28; No. 1 red winter $1 32@ 1 35. Corn unchanged; high mixed and yellow scarce and wanted at 53c, yellow 55c and white at 54½c. Oats firmer at 42¾@43c. Barley quiet with prime at 90c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork $19 00@19 25. Bulk shoulders 7¾@7¾c; clear rib 10¾@10¾c; do clear 11@11½@12c. Hogs steady at $6@6 50. Cattle unchanged at $4@6 for fair to prime.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 9.—Tobacco firm and unchanged, with sales of 60 hhds. Bagging firm at 25c. Cotton closed nominally but not lower; middlings 14¾c. Flour quiet at $5 25. Oats in fair demand at 48c in bulk and 52c in sacks. Other grains quiet. Hogs weak and inactive at $6@6 40; drovers are holding firm but packers are not anxious to buy; sales of choice at $6 35. Provisions in sympathy with hogs, prices being the same as yesterday, and but little done. Whisky advanced to 89@89c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 9.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling, 14¾c. Flour dull and quiet and unchanged. Refined sugar scarce and firm, a speculative demand, and prices higher 8c. Coffee unchanged. Oils steady. Butter steady; 25@30c. Clover seed firm. Timothy seed quiet and unchanged; flax seed 80. Pork in light demand, at 19c. Lard in light demand, kettle held at 12c; hardly any demand. Bulk meats dull and nominal; no demand. Bacon dull; 11@14c. Hogs quiet and weak, $6 30@6 40; receipts, 9,000 head. Whisky firm, 89@89c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, Dec. 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No. 3 White Wabash $1 25; Amber Michigan $1 29@1 29½; No. 2 Amber Illinois $1 25; No. 2 Red Wabash $1 18. Corn quiet and unchanged; No. 1, 62c; new high mixed 54c; new low mixed 48c; new, no grade 46c; new yellow 52½c. Oats dull and a shade lower, No. 2, 41½c; Michigan 43½c. Clover seed steady at $6 12.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 9.—Flour firm; family winter, $6 50@7 25; extra winter, $5 75@ 6 25. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn scarce and firm; yellow 53c; No. 1 white 70@ 71c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork dull and nominal at $22; bacon sides, 14c; bulk sides, clear rib, 14c; bacon shoulders, 13c. Hams, plain 18c; good 19@20c. Whisky firm at 90@91c.

Philadelphia.

Flour dull but unchanged; family winter at $5 75@6 25 for Indiana; Ohio, $6 00@7 25. Wheat firm, Indiana red at $1 42@1 43; amber at $1 45. Rye and corn unchanged. Oats firm, yellow at 70@72c. Provisions dull and weak. Crude petroleum at 15½@15¾c; refined at 22¾c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 9.—Cotton dull and nominal; 14c; receipts 3,536 bales; shipments 643; receipts for the week 23,455, shipments last week 25,385, sales 19,300; receipts for the season 188,009, shipments 141,425; stock 38,039, last year 80,319.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 9.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and declined 2c; No. 1, $1 07; No. 2, $1 06. Oats, corn an i barley nominal. Rye, No. 1 scarce at 70c. Dressed hogs firm at $7 25@7 50.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 9.—Cotton dull; low middling 13¾c. Bulk meats clear side 11c; clear ribbed 10¾c, shoulders 7¾c; rump pork 15c. Lard 12½c. Corn 53@55c. Oats 40c. Wheat $1 31@1 35. Flour $4 50@6 00.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 9.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 red winter, $1 25; No. 2, $1 20. Corn dull but unchanged; new shelled 56c. Oats steady; No. 1 State 47c. Petroleum; crude quiet at 14; refined dull at 20c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, December 9.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet and steady; extra $1 30; No. 1, $1 30@ 1 32. Oats quiet at 44c. Hogs dull and nominal at $7 65. Clover seed firm at $5 80@5 90.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 9.—Molasses, New Orleans 53@57c. Whisky 90@$1 00. Gold 110½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, December 9.—4 cars iron ore, Bryan & C; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 5 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1do, Lewis, Oliver & P; 1 do lumber, J R Cubbage; 1 do do, R R Burgan; 1 do s iron, McKnight & Co; 1 do do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 6 cars lumber, Allen & Dunn; 1 do do, Keller & Co; 1 do do, Walton; 2 bdls steel, Reese, Graff & D; 10 bbls beer, J Kessler; 10 bbls vinegar, 10 cases tobacco, R Heazelton; 40 cases tobacco, J Wilson & Co; 10 do do, Seghmyer & V; 15 cases tob, McMullen & Co; 21 bbls cider, H Rea Jr; 117 bbls dry apples, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 97 bbls apples, 4 kgs a butter, 1 box butter, Vanfossen & F; 1 car oats, W G Miller; 166 sks wheat, Robb & Herron; 2 d hogs, Metcalf, Bough, S & Co; 6 d hogs, 5 bbls l oil, Dalzell & T; 9 pkgs, Voigt, M & Co; 50 bbls d apples, Dilworth, H & Co; 183 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co; 12 d hogs, P Duff & Son; 3 do do, J P Hanna & Co; 37 sks flaxseed, M B Suydam; 5 bbls oatmeal, Strickler & M; 20 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick; 33 sks potatoes, J Plummer; lot stoneware, J O Hanlin; 11 doz brooms, G Freeborn; 1 car lumber, Ashley & S; 250 sks ear corn, 46 sks oats, McBane & A; 145 hf bbls fish, 100 doz brooms, J Conner; 50 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 8 bbls beans, Atwell & Lee; 20 doz brooms, C Hutchinson; 2 sks wool, J Taylor.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, December 9.—6 kgs pickles, 1 hf bbl do, D W Garrett; 5 bbls alcohol, B L Fahnestock & Co; 4 casks zinc, Park & Co; 52 bxs h nails, Logan, G & Co; 43 cases tobacco, R F Weddell; 2 kgs butter, 4 pails do, 30 tubs do, 7 bxs s fish, 10 bbls peas, 4 bbls c berries, 140 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 13 bxs s fish, 21 do s beef, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 50 g s hides, Boyd, Myers & Co; 10 bbls tallow, D O Shearer; 5 bbls v oil, 1 Duppe; 59 bbls spirits, Hostetter & S; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 50 tcs a p hams, Dalzell & T; 124 tcs g hams, E H Myers & Co; 2063 pcs g shoulders, Jas H Parker; 100 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 1 car lime, C Pemberton; 43 csks cider, 18 bbls g apples, 40 pails butter, Van Fossan & Fife; 1 car lime stone, 1 car fire brick, Graff, B & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Reymer Bros; 356 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 100 bbls flour, Dithridge & Son; 15 bbls c pearl, M Seibert & Co; 1 car lumber, C Strothe; 1 car staves, S Van Pelt; 1 car corn, John Dunlap; 12 sks rags, 1 bx copper, J A Graff; 81 bbls apples, Laing & McC; 1 car corn and potatoes, W J Meek; 31 sks rye, John Tuplett; 18 bales twine, Samuel Cupples; 7 bales do, 4 bbls do, owner; 2 cars iron ore, Lewis, Olliver & Phillips; 12 doz brooms, W M Gormley; 7 bbls apples, 4 do potatoes, 2 do turnips, Meanor & Harper; 198 bdls shovels, Myers & Armor; 10 bbls flour, Porterfield & Co; 1 car lumber, J Myers & Son

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, December 9.—209 bxs w glass, R C Schmerts; 18 bbls apples, 12 sks turnips, J M Courtney; 10 bbls flour, J I House & Co; 14 do do, Shoemaker & Co; 91 bales hay, Blaney & Moore; 1 bbl whisky, W H Brill; 41 pkgs produce, Fred Illig; 3 bxs poultry, J B Weaver; 50 bbls whisky, 31 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 22 sks oats, 38 sks corn, 3 bbls poultry, Keil & Ritchart; 16 rolls leather, E Beppart, 255 sks wheat, J & E W Sterling; 11 pkgs produce, Arrison & Co; 2 bbls whisky, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 5 bbls beans, S H Baird; 46 sks wheat 60 do flour, 2 bbls poultry, McCutcheon, G & Co, Co; 330 bxs w glass, J Flack; 14 hogs, A Bedell.

ZANESVILLE, PER CARRIE BROOKS, December 9.—39 sks car corn, Kell & Ritchart; 594 do do, McCracken, G & Co; 103 do wheat, Marshall, L & Co; 99 bales flaxseed, 11 pkgs produce, Arrison & Co; 2 bbls whisky, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 5 bbls beans, S H Baird, 46 sks wheat 60 do flour, 2 bbls poultry, McCutcheon, G & Co; 330 bxs w glass, J Flack; 14 hogs, A Bedell.

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PORTSMOUTH, PER "GRANITE STATE, December 9.—47 tons metal, J W Porter; 16 bbls sorgum, T Johnston; 8 do do, P Duff & Son; 210 kgs lard, McBane & Anjer; 18 pkgs furniture, N Whiting; 30 cattle, J Eastham; 1 box eggs; 2 do flaxseed, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 16,000 ft lumber, P Donaldson; 2 bbls pop corn, 2 bxs poultry, Sam Dowd; 150 bbls highwines, 16 rolls leather, Clarke & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening, with five feet eight inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and cold, and the indications for more water soon are not encouraging.

Business was moderately active at the landing yesterday, though it might have been considerably better. Freights are not as abundant as they were last week, and, consequently, it requires more time for a boat to pick up a trip.

The Glendale, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, was at Cincinnati on Thursday.

The Granite State departed for Portsmouth as usual last evening, with a fair trip.

Thirty-four towboats are reported as having arrived and passed by Cincinnati during the twenty-four hours ending on Thursday.

We see it stated that Capt. J. B. Conway, recently of the Wauanita, has a new boat under contract.

The Carrie Brooks arrived from Zanesville on Thursday night with a good trip, and will return again to-day.

The Wild Duck, Capt. J. W. Anawalt, will depart for St. Louis this evening, and shippers are requested to have their bills of lading down as early in the day as possible.

The Argosy arrived from Wheeling, but will not be able to return until she gets a new shaft, as her old one broke when she was a couple of miles below town. She is unfortunate. On her last trip, several weeks ago, she collided with a tow boat, and had a portion of her guards torn off, and was otherwise injured.

Capt. Sam. Shuman, of the Lorena, is here on a visit to his family. The Lorena is laid up at Portland, but we understand that he contemplates bringing her to Cincinnati, there to load for New Orleans.

The tow boat Veteran will depart today for Louisville, with a light tow of coal.

NEW BOATS.—Capt. Marratta's new side-wheel cotton boat was successfully launched last week from the yard of J. S. Pringle. We understand that Capt. J. B. Conway is having a new boat built at the yard of H. B. Cook.

—The H. C. Yeager, in command of Captain R. C. Mason, is announced to depart for New Orleans this evening without fail. The Yeager is a new feature in the construction of steamers, intended as a regular freight and stock transport between St. Louis and New Orleans, having greater capacity for steerage of live stock and the general class of merchandise shipped to the Southern ports from the West. Her custom house measurement is 1,675 47—upper deck, 654 45; between decks, 282 83; under deck, 736 10. Her main deck will store on guards seventy head of bullocks, and by filling the whole deck room forward of boilers and machinery, she will store about 650 head, giving all the same space, the boiler and engines being set back to the stern of the boat, leaving all the room forward to give ample room to handle freight with dispatch. The arrangement for handling freight is superior to any yet invented, having a steam appliance for the hoisting and lowering of freight into her hold, in the separate water tight compartments. The second deck is intended for flour and light freight. The cabin, as it is generally termed, is on the hurricane deck, having room set apart for the laboring hands, where they will be by themselves. The cabin has also twelve extra berths for stock dealers, who generally travel with their stock, and the balance of her officers. The clerks and mates have rooms on the second deck, to have them convenient to business.

The Yeager, as is well known, was built under the superintendence of Com. J. J. Kounts, and all the new features in her construction—and there are quite a number of them—originated with him. She is destined to create a sensation on the lower waters, and no mistake.

—The Parkersburg *Times*, of the 5th, gives the following towboat news: The new tow steamer John A. Wood passed down to-day with a fleet of coal. She is the widest steamer on this river, and is excelled in length only by the Ajax. The steamer Fearless landed part of her coal fleet on the Belpre side of the river, below the railroad bridge, and then went back above the bridge for the rest of her load. She lost four barges on Merriman Riffle, ten miles below Pittsburgh, last Saturday. The steamer Samuel Clark, with a large tow of coal, while on her way down the river yesterday, struck pier No 3 of the railroad bridge, about seven o'clock, sinking one of her barges near the wreck of the steamer Rebecca. One boat of the same fleet sunk on the bar near Cedarville, Ohio, from the effects of the shock received at the pier. About forty steamers, with tows of coal and coke, passed this place yesterday for ports below.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial*: Capt. J. B. Weaver, commanding the new and mammoth steamer John Kyle, leaving Portland for New Orleans on Saturday evening, on her first trip, is one of the oldest and best boatmen on our waters, serving in the capacity of clerk and Captain. He commenced his career on the Selma, at St. Louis, in 1834, plying between St. Louis and New Orleans, and came out from Pittsburgh on the Anna Clara, Whirlwind and Morning Star, and from Cincinnati on the Emma, D. A. January and Col. Crossman, and many other steamers. He is a plain, thorough going business man, and being thoroughly versed in his profession, is just the party to have charge of this large and elegant passenger steamer.

—The Louisville *Courier* of Thursday says: The following towboats of coal for this and markets below, arrived yesterday, viz: Fred. Willson, Sam Roberts, and Lion. The Stella, Diamond, Eagle, and Tom Reese were due last night. The first three boats mentioned left for Pittsburgh yesterday evening with full tows of empty barges. The towboat Sam. Clark, on her down trip, sunk one of her barges at Parkersburg bridge, and grounded one at Blowney Island. The Riendeer stuck two barges at Sisters, and grounded the balance of her tow at Fink Creek Island.

—A New Albany dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Wednesday night says: Water was let into the canal this evening. The dredge boat will immediately commence its work. It will be open for boats Friday morning. The John Kyle, Nightingale, Messenger and Mollie Ebert are lying at Louisville lighting up to descend the falls. The Ouachita Belle came over this afternoon. The Wilson, Woods, Roberts, Eagle and Mary Ann, have left their tows above the falls and returned to Pittsburgh.

—The Fleetwood reports that the towboat John A. Wood sunk several of her barges at Buffington Island, on Monday night. The fleetwood passed about 90 tows of coal as she came down. A dispatch from Maysville, on Wednesday, says the Wood passed there all right.

—Capt. Peter Conrad bought the General Anderson at Memphis, and has her under way for Mound City, where she will be repaired. She will be one of the Conrad towboat fleet.

—The Oceanus went by Cincinnati on Wednesday without stopping. John Ferguson was put off in a yawl.

—A dispatch from Dubuque says all the steamers have gone into winter quarters.

—The Kate Putnam New Orleans to Pittsburgh, was at Evansville on Wednesday.

—The Cumberland river was falling on Wednesday with 30 inches on Harpeth Shoals.

—The Mollie Ebert passed over the Falls on Thursday, all right.

—A new barge was launched at the shipyard, at Ironton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That nameless class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing nervousness, nervous debility, irritability, prostration, impaired memory, confusion of ideas, dizziness, sparks before the eyes, pimples on the face, aversion to society, blotches, ulcers, pains in the back, kidneys, and loins, seminal emissions, which cause nothing. Experience has taught us that a perfect cure, a perfect restoration of the sexual organs to their perfect remedies at once obtain, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance from business. Those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage, should not fail to call at once. Those who have been robbed of their manhood by mercurial poisoning, or the use of quacks, causing disfigurement of the face, ulcers, pains in the bones, blotches on the skin, etc., should

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 7, 1870.	A. M.	P. M.	M
	7:35	4:20	11:35
Height of Barometer	29.94	29.79	29.73
Change since last report	.07	.15	
Thermometer	44°	57°	44°
Change in last 24 hours	5°	17°	9°
Direction of wind	S. S. W.	W.	
Velocity of wind in miles per hour			
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot			
Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale—approx			
Amount of cloud			
Rain-fall since last report—inches and hths			
State of weather	2	3	3

Notes—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last reports are given; decrease being marked here and throughout the table by the minus sign.

Character of the winds, to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather is expressed by figures from 1 to 6: 1 being clear, no cloud; 2, fair, ¼ to ¾ cloud; 3, cloudy, ¾ to wholly covered; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

A. W. EASTLAKE, Observer.

There has been a great revival in the Wesley (colored) Church, Brunswicke Fayetteville.

Surprise! Surprise! in pieces at John Dogan & Co.'s New Stand Stocking Store, No. 29 Fifth avenue.

Letters held for postage, Dec. 9.—Miss Johns, Martin, Pa.; Mr. Mc. Mc Fall, Miss Rosalie, Smith Ferry, Pa., 3c. Over. A., Chicago, Ill., 3c.

In making a selection of a sewing machine call at 116 Market street, and try the "Weed." No simple thing that a child can use it, and yet possesses the greatest range of power found in any machine.

Bonquets and Nosegays, for the Concert, at Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

The Harvard Scarf the latest. At Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

The "Mocrtle Hat" you need one. Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

After the unusually genial weather which we have enjoyed, after the long protracted period of our bare, leafless, refractive trees, winter seems to be setting in upon us in earnest. The bleak winds are beginning to howl around our dwellings and penetrate to every unprotected nook and cranny; the clouds are beginning to pile up in masses of sleet and snow, and every one long ago has turned upon devoted heads, and doubtless the ice men and skaters will this year will be amply rewarded for their disappointments last year and the year before. It is therefore no longer prudent for men to cling to their summer garments with which they have so fondly parted both to part. Winter clothing must now be procured and no better place for the purpose can be found than the complete establishment of Messrs. McPherson & Mulholland, 54 and Sixth (late St. Clair) street, where the finest, stoutest, most winter-defiant goods are to be found in the richest profusion, with an artist to cut and fit them and master workmen to put them together.

Oysters and Game.

Holtzheimer's game and oyster depot, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth avenue, adjoining the Postoffice, is known to all lovers of good eating. Mr. Holtzheimer sets a table with all the delicacies of the season, and meats and game of every variety, including venison, pheasants, partridges, prairie hens, rabbits, and in fact every thing that can be had. Large and fine oysters in every style, raw, stewed, fried, &c., the very freshest in the markets, can be had at his depot. In addition to these he keeps for his customers the finest and purest qualities of ales and wines. In recommending the table set by Mr. Holtzheimer, we speak from experience, having had the pleasure of dining there frequently.

Will T. Wiley, No. 61 Fifth avenue, has everything in the line of boots and shoes, and at prices which are marvels of cheapness. He has a nice, fashionable, comfortable covering for your feet, call at 61 Fifth avenue, and all your wants will be supplied.

The well known emporium of Moorhead No. 81 Market street, is the place to go to get anything in the line of fancy or toilet articles, trimmings, fine goods, woven circulars for winter wear, &c., &c. The stock is kept up to the correct standard every day, and any lady who may wish to purchase a supply of articles in this line is sure of being accommodated at 81 Market street. Ladies call in and look at the stock.

Don't vex and trouble yourself about getting up dinners or suppers for your friends, but entrust the whole matter to Youngson, whose elegant confectionery establishment is located corner Smithfield street and Diamond alley. Youngson's long experience in the business makes him perfect in such matters, and he can be relied upon, and he will always give satisfaction. Go to Youngson's for confectioneries.

The "Burnside Hat," is just out. At Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

Children's Hats and Turbans at Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

The "Holiday Hat" go and see it. At Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

Toilet Stands, Mirrors, Brackets and Hat Racks for $1.00, at Evans' Department Store under Masonic Hall.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware that the importance of checking a cough or common cold, in its first stage, or that in which the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon prevs upon the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or COUGH LOZENGES, affords instant relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the "Monitor" stoves, numerous and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to OBTAIN the true "Browns Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere.

Notice—To the tax payers of South Pittsburgh, that all taxes due for the year 1870, must be paid on or before the first day of January, 1871, after which date they will be put into legal hands for collection. Hours 9 to 8 P. M. WILLIAM GOUGH, 21 Third St., South Pittsburgh.

Bargains! Bargains! in woolen goods at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 29 Fifth avenue. JOHN DEGELMAN & Co.

Seal Skin Caps, very fine, at Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

Fine Otter Caps, just received, at Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

Gents' English cotton half hose, merino half hose, wool half hose, suspenders, ties, bows, etc., at reasonable prices at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 29 Fifth avenue. JOHN DEGELMAN & Co.

Increasing The rush at the Department Store for holiday goods. 59 Fifth avenue.

In making a selection of a sewing machine call at 116 Market street, and try the "Weed." So simple that a child can use it, and yet possessing the greatest range of power found in any machine.

Ladies' Merino Underwear, ladies' and children's plain and fancy wool hose, every variety, at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 29 Fifth avenue.

JOHN DEGELMAN & Co.

The Windsor Scarf, for the Concert, at Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

Hats for the Concert, old prices, at Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

"Santa Claus," for the Concert, at Ramaley's Opera Hat House.

Before you buy your holiday presents, take a look into the Department Store under Masonic Hall.

Owing to the scarcity of proper subjects for dissection at Cleveland, Ohio, the medical students of that city have been obliged to resort to the rather questionable practice of body snatching. Last week the remains of Mrs. LUCY ELKTON were interred at the Cleveland Cemetery, but through some neoddest the grave happened to have been dug in the wrong lot, and the next day the friends of the deceased took the necessary steps for a re-interment. When the soft earth was removed it was found that the corpse had been carried away, and a bag of sand substituted. The matter was at once reported to the Police, who have spared no pains to search the cellars for the body, and if possible, bring the guilty students to justice.

The Kittanning Republican says: The statement of the Pittsburgh Evening Leader of Friday last that a company had been formed to re-build the rolling mill at this place is premature. Several very necessary and important matters have to be settled before this enterprise will be commenced, and which we hope may being accomplished one year ago to a day.

MARRIED:

PORTER—CLARCK—At the residence of the bride, McKeesport, on the 5th inst., by Rev. R. B. Kinsbury, D.D., THOMAS PORTER and ANN CLARCK.

BENDELL—MALE—On Thursday evening, December 8 h, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James M. Swan, Mr. J. T. GLASS and Miss JENNIE B. BRAGDON, of Neville Island. No cards.

BOWER—FOSTER—In the Third Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening, December 8, 1870, by Rev. F. A. Noble, JOHN BOWER of this city, and NELLIE F. FOSTER, of Dunnerston, Vermont, sister of Mrs. Noble, wife of the officiating minister.

DIED:

JOPE—On Thursday, Dec. 8th, 1870, at 2½ o'clock, WILLIE, son of W. T. and Augusta Jope, aged 4 years 6 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 8 Marion street, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co's Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

☞ WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lowest prices. Hearse and Carriages furnished. Their coffins and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Humphrey's Homepathic MEDICINES.

A complete line constantly on hand. Also, a full line of

PATENT MEDICINES, Sponges, Soaps and Toilet Articles.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at

ROSENBACH'S Drug and Prescription Store, no13 140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

A PLEASANT HOUR.

Pittsburgh Female College—Closing of the Fall Term—Entertainment Last Night—A Good Programme—An Hour of Literary Recreation.

Among all the entertainments which attract attention in our city, none are more agreeable or generally enjoyed by persons of literary taste and culture, than those which have made the Chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College—so cosy, and comfortable, and cheery in appearance—a place of pleasant resort, and to many, of happy remembrances. They have become a feature in the literary recreations of our city, and are always looked for with pleasant anticipations, and enjoyed with a feeling which is best attested by the presence of the audiences filling the chapel upon every occasion. President Pershing has succeeded not only in firmly establishing here a collegiate institution which has no superior, but by these entertainments has greatly developed the literary tastes of our people and proven by the generous support which is always accorded them, that literature and literary culture do find votaries even amid all our practical, bustling, business activities. This fact was again evidenced last night in a marked degree by the large audience which assembled in the beautiful chapel upon the occasion of the regular exercises, which close the Fall term. The character of the entertainment to be might have been judged by the appearance of those in attendance, woo in a large measure represented the beauty, wealth, fashion and intelligence of the community, and formed one of the most conspicuous audiences in these respects which our goodly city can produce.

The performances had been announced to commence at half past seven o'clock, and promptly at the hour the ladies of the school made their appearance and took seats upon the platform, when the whispering and buz of conversation throughout the large audience composed itself into quietude as President Pershing announced the opening exercise, an instrumental duet which was executed in a brilliant manner by the Misses Sue Patterson and Sadie Cunningham.

The Rev. John A. Gray, of Christ M. E. Church, then led in prayer, at the conclusion of which the regular programme was taken up.

Miss Tillie Seibert, with a clear full voice sang a sentimental ballad, "I heard a wee bird singing," the performance of which was especially observable for the distinct pronunciation of the singer—a feature which the audience seemed to fully appreciate.

"Under the gas light" the first essay, by Miss Allen Birdsong, recalled the varied scenes of joy and sorrow, happiness and misery, plenty and want, revelry and death, on the street and around the fireside, over which the gas light gently fell. The thought was neatly conceived and developed with a lively imagery, and with beauty and fluency of expression.

Miss Inez Kennedy, who upon a former occasion carried off the prize for vocalism, next sang "Stephen Adams' Serenade" with effect which was followed by Miss Lida Brown in an essay with a "Dream" as the subject, in which the dreamer was conducted by an angel through scenes of life came up, but the review of the circumstances which made memorable the incidents of the past was all, taught that life was sufficient, and that the troubles of life were to be regarded and lightened by a faith in God and a trust in the promises of the truth inculcated with forcible words. The performance was enhanced by the correct reading of the performer.

Miss Ida Dugan next recited "Charibels Prayer," a pathetic poem, rendered with feeling and expression, which won the approval of the listeners.

Music, a song, the "Goat Bells," by Miss Emma Sawyer, followed, to the satisfaction of the audience, who were enthusiastic in applauding the performer.

Miss Cornie Hunter read an essay upon "Living Questions," in which she argued that it could be prosperous must have a "living question" to wb ch the minds of the people could be turned, and mentioned as instances the slavery question and the manufacturing of liquors. Slavery was such a question and now "Woman Suffrage" was the question of the hour. This theme was dealt with in a manner strong, forcible, and logic, too, by the essayist, who spoke hopefully of the advance of thought on the question, that it was not accompanied by the disagreeable feelings as those which always attended the smashing of some of the vile vessels made and sold to the destruction of human life. The place to get a good article either in tobacco, snuff, cigars, pipes, &c., is at Hegley's, No. 6 Fifth avenue.

Thank Again.—The numerous friends of Dr. L. H. Willard will be glad to learn that he has made a return visit to the city of "Queer South," with his accomplished bride, daughter of R. H. Davis, Esq. Doctor Willard is one of the most popular young men in this community, and among the foremost in the profession. Office corner of Ohio and Beaver streets, Allegheny city.

A Good Advertising Medium.—The Greensburg Argus, of Saturday last, by E. D. Sloan, is one of the best managed papers on our list of exchanges, and as its large circulation is scrupulously guaranteed, persons having quantities to sell or exchange, or any other business of those counties are constantly trading with this city, our business men would find it to their advantage to make known to the citizens of those counties the merits of everything they goods, wares and merchandise. Good results would almost certainly follow a liberal use of its columns.

The Pittsburgh Conference of the Evangelical Association is to be in session in this city for a week or two, and the Bishop has been authorized, to solicit from the friends of the mission contributions to defray the expenses of meetings and the like. Mr. Jacob Upperton street, between Wylie street and Centre avenue. Mr. Davis will at once enter upon the work of the canvass, and all others to kindly received and liberally aided. The mission to one calculated to be of great good to a populous district, and should be encouraged.

Rev. C. A. Holmes, D. D. of Sewickly Pa., will deliver the first of a course of three lectures at Centenary M. E. Church Birmingham Thursday evening, December 15th, at 7½ o'clock, Subject—"The Family and The Home." Mr. Holmes has long been known in this city as one of the most eloquent divines in the Methodist church and should avail themselves of this opportunity to hear him speak upon a subject of interest in every household. Tickets to be had at the Methodist Book Store 139 Smithfield street.

Serious Accident.—Mr. J. D. Rothermel was seriously injured last evening by being thrown from a buggy on Penn street. After being thrown out of the buggy he fell under the wheels of the vehicle, one of which passed over his body. The horse was frightened at the locomotive on the Pine Hollow Railroad, coming across the bridge discovered him and carried him to the office of Drs. Hale and Sullivan, where, upon examination, it was found that he had sustained a severe injury on the head, producing concussion of the brain and also been injured internally.

Heavy Saturday.—We have received from the Pittsburgh agent, Mr. D. A. Walker, the last number of Vestry's Saturday, and we can say truthfully that it is the best periodical of its class in America. The publishers, Messrs. Vestry, Wells & Co., of Philadelphia, inform us that they have made arrangements with the proprietors of the London Society's Journal, the best conductor of Religious Periodicals in Europe, from the original blocks, of all the illustrations which appear in that paper, and which will be found in the Saturday. Send for Merry Saturday, please it as the head of the list of family papers published in this country

Guilty Evidence.—Information was made before the Mayor, yesterday, by Mr. Stevenson of the firm of Meyers & Co., charging James Jackson with the larceny of a barrel of mess pork. The theft was discovered by officer Gamble, who, while making his rounds, discovered a hole cut out in the basement from the packing house of Meyers & Co., and when the attention of Mr. Stevenson was called to the matter he made an examination and found that a barrel of mess pork was stolen. The line of suit was followed to the house of James Jackson, on Penn street, and in the cellar of the same the pork was found in the coal shed. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Jackson.

Pennsylvania Patents.

The following is a list of the United States Patents granted to citizens of Western Pennsylvania during the week ending December 6, 1870:

No. 109,886—Jelly clasp; W. M. Kirchner, Pittsburgh. No. 109,887—Tool for forming screw threads in glass jars; W. M. Kirchner, Pittsburgh. No. 109,888—Spring for the bottom of jars; Dwight Thrasher, Titusville. No. 109,889—Spring bed bottom; C. Glenn, Allegheny City. No. 109,890—Mould and case for making candles; John Hamilton, Allegheny City. No. 109,891—Scrubbing brush; Ralph Hockwold and Peter Hooker, Petroleum Centre. No. 109,892—Sweetening for tobacco; Jacob Kleber, assignor of one-half to Charles Kleber, all of Pittsburgh. No. 109,893—Spring for the bottom of metal; William H. Singer, Pittsburgh.

Christmas is Coming.

And so is the real cold, crisp weather, and both are suggestive of warm clothing to all who have outdoor work to attend to. There is nothing so healthful and enjoyable as comfortable clothing, and the place to get just such articles as will come under the head of comfortable is a desideratum. Brown's Corner of Wood and Fifth avenue, is the place where we know of no better place anywhere than at Wm. Heppenstall's Corner, No. 95 Fifth street. The stock of clothing here is not extensive, but it is durable and fashionable, and at the same time cheap, as compared with the stock of clothing to be found in many houses in this city. The reason for this is made in all of first quality, and, as none but experienced workmen are employed, perfect fit and the closest attention to every detail of the garments are always sure and substantial. Call and see if this is not true.

A Distress.

An attempt was made to rob five men in the First National Bank yesterday, which proved a failure. The attempt although made in the bank, was not made by any of the attaches of the institution. It appears that five cattle dealers having disposed of their cattle at the East Liberty bank yards, repaired to the bank and deposited the proceeds in the bank, amounting in the aggregate to over $6,000 each to have the checks cashed. They were then about to be removed to the cars, when it seems to be made known to some of the cattle dealers that they had a large amount of money in their possession, and they proceeded to watch a pass and the train left. The cattle dealers saw the "game," and the shoppers thought that their money was deposited in which the drovers handled their money we would not be surprised to hear of a robbery.

Trial of Pleas in Indiana Township.

On Thursday Dec. 8th, a trial of pleas was held on the farm of Henry Weigle, on part of the Rees estate. The society or association under which it was held was organized twenty-one years ago, and has had annual trials, with few exceptions since. Among its first trials was the last William Penny. Mr. Penny was a member of the society, and Mr. Ramsey Penny, and the issues of the trial.

The days trial and its success was justly appreciated by the efforts of John Terrell, to be devoted his time and energies to it.

The ground is one of the most even pieces in this city, and the entertainments in keeping with the company.

Academy.—The afternoon and evening's entertainments will close the series for the "Beginner Boy or the Battle of Shiloh," at the Academy of Music, and we would advise all those who have not attended them for the week during the week to put in an appearance either at the matinee or this evening.

A Good Watch.

If you want a good reliable time-keeper buy a watch of the United States Watch Company's manufacture. W. G. Duncomb, No. 58 Fifth avenue, is the agent for these superior timekeepers in this section, and warrants every one of them which he sells. The evidences of their excellency is found in the universal satisfaction they have given. Every purchaser wears the watch of their choice with pride to the human heart, and could not until all passed to that realm where all became clear.

Thanksgiving Entertainment.—Mr. Leslie Cunningham followed with an instrumental duett, "Sunbeam," a composition by Prof. Hessner, failed to do justice to the performers, the merits of which was of such a character as to call forth the heartiest applause.

Miss Ellen closed the literary exercises by a select reading, "The Soldier's reprieve." It was the simple story of the soldier boy who had been sentenced to death for deserting his comrade on the march, and then took his place on the picket line only to fall asleep, subsequently be condemned. He also had been sentenced to be executed, but a little sister, who made her appeal direct to the good President, who never lost an opportunity by which he could show his tender heart.

The pathos, and beauty, and tenderness of the story were developed with much feeling and appreciation by the reader, and the piece